REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action mailed March 31, 2005.

In the Office Action, Applicant's Claims 18, 19, 34 and 42 were indicated to be allowable if amended to be in independent form including all the limitations of their respective base claims and any intervening claims. Applicant gratefully acknowledges the indicated allowability of these claims.

In the Office Action, Applicant's Claim 39 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. With this response Claim 39 has been amended to address this rejection.

In the Office Action, Applicant's Claims 8, 9, 20-33, 35, 40, 41, and 43 were rejected as anticipated by Hashimoto (U.S. Pat. No. 6,338,020), Applicant's Claims 8-10, 14-17, 20-33, 35-41, and 43-46 were rejected as obvious over the combination of Liu (U.S. Pat. No. 6,400,690) and Hashimoto, and Applicant's Claims 11-13 were rejected as obvious over the combination of Liu, Hashimoto, and Pu (U.S. Pat. No. 6,292,743). At least for the reasons explained below, Applicant's Claims 8-17, 20-33, 35-41, and 43-46 distinguish these references. Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested.

I. **Applicant's Claims 8, 9, 20-33, 35, 40, 41, and 43 are not anticipated by Hashimoto.**

Applicant's Claim 8

Applicant's Claim 8 is an independent claim that relates to a method of operation for an *"end user's computing device"* to provide *"navigation-related services."* According to Applicant's Claim 8, a *"wireless communications link"* is established with a *"remotely located navigation services provider"* using the *"end user's computing device."* Then, Applicant's Claim 8 recites the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider."* The *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"unavailable wirelessly."*

Applicant's Claim 8 is not anticipated by Hashimoto because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in the claim. Assuming for the sake of argument that the "specifying data of a blind area" disclosed by Hashimoto corresponds to the *"wireless navigation services coverage data"*, recited in Applicant's Claim 8, then, the following passages from Hashimoto make is clear that this "data" is not obtained from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, but instead is already stored in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle.

> The data memory 18 stores the map data obtained by the control unit 16, has specifying data of a blind area, in which map information is not acquirable from the information center 1, already stored, and supplies this specifying data to the control unit 16. (Hashimoto: column 3, lines 32-36, emphasis added.)

> In the specifying data area 18c, specifying data specifying the blind area is to be previously stored. (Hashimoto: column 3, lines 60-61, emphasis added.)

The foregoing passages from Hashimoto clearly demonstrate that in the Hashimoto system, the "data" that specifies the "blind area" is not obtained from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, but instead is already stored in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle. Because Hashimoto discloses that the "specifying data of a blind area" is "already stored" or "previously stored" in the memory of the vehicle, Hashimoto does not disclose the step in Applicant's Claim 8 of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider."* Therefore, at least for this reason, Hashimoto does not anticipate Applicant's Claim 8.

Applicant's Claim 9

Applicant's Claim 9 is an independent claim that relates to a method of operation for an *"end user's computing device"* to provide *"navigation-related services."* According to Applicant's Claim 9, a *"wireless communications link"* is established with a *"remotely located navigation services provider"* using the *"end user's computing device."* Then, Applicant's Claim 9 recites the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider."* The

"wireless navigation services coverage data" indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"available wirelessly."*

Applicant's Claim 9 is not anticipated by Hashimoto for at least two reasons.

First, Applicant's Claim 9 is not anticipated by Hashimoto because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in Claim 9. As explained above in connection with Applicant's Claim 8, if Hashimoto's "specifying data of a blind area" is taken as corresponding to the *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* of Applicant's Claim 8, then, Hashimoto does not disclose that this "data" is obtained from a *"remotely located navigation services provider."* Instead, Hashimoto discloses that this data is <u>already stored</u> in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle. Because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of Applicant's Claim 9 of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, Hashimoto does not anticipate Applicant's Claim 9.

Second, Applicant's Claim 9 is not anticipated by Hashimoto because Hashimoto does not disclose *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* that indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"<u>available wirelessly</u>"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 9. Instead, Hashimoto discloses the opposite. Hashimoto discloses "specifying data of a blind area" which defines "an area within which the vehicle <u>cannot</u> receive the map information from the information center even if it requests the information center to supply such information" (Hashimoto: column 1, lines 50-53). Because Hashimoto does not disclose the storage of data that indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"<u>available wirelessly</u>"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 9, Hashimoto does not anticipate Applicant's Claim 9.

For either of the above two reasons, Applicant's Claim 9 is not anticipated by Hashimoto.

Applicant's Claim 20

Applicant's Claim 20 is an independent claim that relates to a method of operation for an *"computing device"* to provide *"navigation-related services."*

According to Applicant's Claim 20, the *"computing device"* establishes a *"wireless communications link"* with a *"remotely located navigation services provider"* while the *"computing device"* is located in a *"first area"* where *"navigation-related data are available wirelessly"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider."* Then, Applicant's Claim 20 recites the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider."* The *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"unavailable wirelessly."* Next, Applicant's Claim 20 recites the step of *"downloading navigation-related data for a second area located outside said first area"* *"prior to leaving said first area."* According to Applicant's Claim 20, the *"navigation-related data"* are *"not available wirelessly from the remotely located navigation services provider"* in the *"second area."*

Applicant's Claim 20 is not anticipated by Hashimoto because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in the claim. As explained above in connection with Applicant's Claim 8, if Hashimoto's "specifying data of a blind area" is taken as corresponding to the *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* of Applicant's Claim 20, then, Hashimoto does not disclose that this "data" is obtained from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, but instead is <u>already stored</u> in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle. Because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of Applicant's Claim 20 of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, Hashimoto does not anticipate Applicant's Claim 20.

Applicant's Claim 24

Applicant's Claim 24 is an independent claim that relates to a *"mobile device"* that provides *"navigation-related services"* to an *"end user."* According to Applicant's Claim 24, the *"mobile device"* includes *inter alia* a *"processor"* to *"wirelessly download"* and *"store"* in a *"memory"* *"wireless coverage data to identify a wireless coverage area"* and *"geographic data to provide navigation services."*

Applicant's Claim 24 is not anticipated by Hashimoto because Hashimoto does not disclose a *"processor"* that *"wirelessly downloads"* and *"stores"* *"wireless coverage data to identify a wireless coverage area"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 24. As explained above in connection with Applicant's Claim 8, if Hashimoto's "specifying data of a blind area" is taken as corresponding to the *"wireless coverage data to identify a wireless coverage area"* of Applicant's Claim 24, then, Hashimoto does not disclose that this "data" is *"wirelessly downloaded"*, but instead is already stored in the memory of the vehicle. Because Hashimoto does not disclose the feature recited in Applicant's Claim 24 of *"wireless coverage data to identify a wireless coverage area"* that is *"wirelessly downloaded"*, Hashimoto does not anticipate Applicant's Claim 24.

Applicant's Claim 28

Applicant's Claim 28 is an independent claim that relates to a method of *"wireless end user navigation."* Applicant's Claim 28 recites the step of *"traveling to a destination"* and then *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider."* The *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"unavailable wirelessly."* Next, Applicant's Claim 28 recites *"wirelessly downloading and storing sufficient navigation-related geographic data for uncovered wireless coverage areas through which the end user is expected to travel"* before the end user is expected to travel *"beyond a wireless coverage area."*

Applicant's Claim 28 is not anticipated by Hashimoto because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in the claim. As explained above in connection with Applicant's Claim 8, if Hashimoto's "specifying data of a blind area" is taken as corresponding to the *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* of Applicant's Claim 28, then, Hashimoto does not disclose that this "data" is obtained from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, but instead Hashimoto discloses that such data is already stored in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle. Because Hashimoto does not disclose the step of Applicant's Claim 28 of *"obtaining wireless navigation*

services coverage data" from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"*,

Hashimoto does not anticipate Applicant's Claim 28.

Applicant's Claims 21-23, 25-27, 29-33, 40, 41, and 43

Applicant's Claim 21-23, 25-27, 29-33, 40, 41, and 43 are dependent claims that distinguish Hashimoto at least for the same reasons as their respective independent base claims. Further, these claims include additional limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by Hashimoto.

**II.   Applicant's Claims 8-10, 14-17, 20-33, 35-41, and 43-46
are not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto.**

Applicant's Claim 8

In the Office Action, Applicant's independent Claim 8 was rejected as obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto. Liu discloses a method for forming a map that indicates areas in which wireless *communications* coverage, e.g., cell phone coverage, exist (Liu: column 1, lines 6-12). In the Office Action, it was acknowledged that Liu did not disclose the downloading of *"navigation-related data"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 8. However, the position was taken in the Office Action that it would have been obvious to combine Liu with Hashimoto to show the features of Applicant's Claim 8.

Applicant's Claim 8 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto because even if these two references were combined as posited in the Office Action, the resultant combination would fail to show all the claim limitations. Specifically, the combination of Liu and Hashimoto would fail to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"* as recited in Applicant's Claim 8.

As explained above, Hashimoto fails to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"* as recited in Applicant's Claim 8. Instead, Hashimoto discloses "specifying data of a blind area" that is already stored in the memory of the vehicle. (*See*, Hashimoto: column 3, lines 32-36 and column 3, lines 60-61.) Liu relates to *communications*

coverage (e.g., cell phone coverage) and not navigation data coverage (Liu: column 1, lines 6-12). Thus, even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the resultant would fail to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 8. At least for this reason, Applicant's Claim 8 is not obvious over this combination of references.

Applicant's Claim 9

In the Office Action, Applicant's independent Claim 9 was rejected as obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto. Applicant's Claim 9 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto for similar reasons as Claim 8. Specifically, Applicant's Claim 9 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto because even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined as posited in the Office Action, the resultant combination would fail to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the *"remotely located navigation services provider"* as recited in Applicant's Claim 9. As explained above in connection with Claim 8, Hashimoto fails to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider."* Instead, Hashimoto discloses that the "specifying data of a blind area" is already stored in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle. Liu relates to *communications* coverage (e.g., cell phone coverage) and not navigation data coverage. Thus, even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the resultant combination would fail to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 9. Therefore, Applicant's Claim 9 is not obvious over this combination of references.

An additional reason exists why Applicant's Claim 9 is not obvious over Liu and Hashimoto. As explained above, Hashimoto also fails to disclose *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* that indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"available wirelessly"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 9. Instead, Hashimoto discloses "specifying data of a blind area" which defines "an area within which the vehicle cannot receive the map information from the

information center even if it requests the information center to supply such information"
(Hashimoto: column 1, lines 50-53). Liu relates to *communications* coverage (e.g., cell
phone coverage) and not navigation data coverage. Thus, even if Liu and Hashimoto
were combined, the result would fail to disclose *"wireless navigation services coverage
data"* that indicates *"areas in which navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation
services provider"* are *"available wirelessly"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 9.
Therefore, for this additional reason, Applicant's Claim 9 is not obvious over this
combination of references.

Applicant's Claim 20

In the Office Action, Applicant's independent Claim 20 was rejected as obvious
over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto. Applicant's Claim 20 is not obvious over
the combination of Liu and Hashimoto for similar reasons as Claim 8. Specifically,
Applicant's Claim 20 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto because
even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the resulting combination would fail to
disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from the
"remotely located navigation services provider" as recited in Applicant's Claim 20. As
explained above in connection with Claim 8, Hashimoto fails to disclose the step of
"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data" from a *"remotely located
navigation services provider"* as recited in Applicant's Claim 20. Instead, Hashimoto
discloses that the "specifying data of a blind area" is already stored in the memory of the
vehicle. Liu relates to *communications* coverage (e.g., cell phone coverage) and not
navigation data coverage. Thus, even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the resultant
combination would fail to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services
coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in
Applicant's Claim 20. Therefore, Applicant's Claim 20 is not obvious over this
combination of references.

Applicant's Claim 24

In the Office Action, Applicant's independent Claim 24 was rejected as obvious
over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto. Applicant's Claim 24 is not obvious over

this combination of references for similar reasons as Claim 8. Specifically, Applicant's Claim 24 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto because even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the resulting combination would fail to disclose a *"processor"* that *"wirelessly downloads"* and *"stores"* *"wireless coverage data to identify a wireless coverage area"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 24. As explained above, Hashimoto discloses "specifying data of a blind area" that is <u>already stored</u> in the memory 18 or 18c of the vehicle. Liu relates to *communications* coverage (e.g., cell phone coverage) and not navigation data coverage. Thus, even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the result would fail to disclose *"wireless coverage data to identify a wireless coverage area"* that is *"wirelessly downloaded"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 24. At least for this reason, Applicant's Claim 24 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto.

Applicant's Claim 28

In the <u>Office Action</u>, Applicant's independent Claim 28 was rejected as obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto. Applicant's Claim 28 is not obvious over the combination of Liu and Hashimoto for similar reasons as Claim 8. If Hashimoto's "specifying data of a blind area" is taken as corresponding to the *"wireless navigation services coverage data"* of Applicant's Claim 28, then, Hashimoto does not disclose that this "data" is obtained from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, but instead Hashimoto discloses that such data is already stored in the memory of the vehicle. Liu relates to *communications* coverage (e.g., cell phone coverage) and not navigation data coverage. Thus, even if Liu and Hashimoto were combined, the resultant would fail to disclose the step of *"obtaining wireless navigation services coverage data"* from a *"remotely located navigation services provider"*, as recited in Applicant's Claim 28. At least for this reason, Applicant's Claim 28 is not obvious over this combination of references.

Applicant's Claims 10, 14-17, 21-23, 25-27, 29-33, 35-41, and 43

Applicant's Claim 10, 14-17, 21-23, 25-27, 29-33, 35-41, and 43 are dependent claims that distinguish the combination of Liu and Hashimoto at least for the same

reasons as their respective independent base claims. Further, these claims include additional limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by Liu and Hashimoto, taken alone or in proper combination.

III. Applicant's Claims 11-13 are not obvious over the combination of Liu, Hashimoto and Pu

In the Office Action, Applicant's dependent Claims 11-13 were rejected as obvious over the combination of Liu, Hashimoto and Pu.

Pu relates to a navigation system in which routes are calculated on a centralized server and data that indicate the routes are transmitted to end users' navigation systems (Pu: column 7, lines 50-53 and column 7, lines 45-46). According to Pu, the routes are described using "natural language" (Pu: column 7, line 60-column 8, line 39).
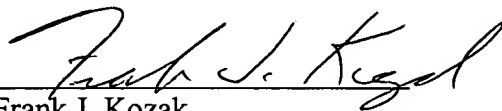
Applicant's Claims 11-13 are dependent claims that depend indirectly from independent base Claim 8 or 9 and accordingly Applicant's Claims 11-13 are deemed to include all the limitations of these base claims. As explained above, Applicant's Claims 8 and 9 distinguish the combination of Liu and Hashimoto. With respect to Pu, Pu does not have any disclosure about *"obtaining" "wireless navigation services coverage data"* that indicate *"areas"* where *"navigation-related data"* from the *"navigation services provider"* are *"unavailable wirelessly"* or *"available wirelessly."* Accordingly, even if Liu, Hashimoto and Pu were combined, the resultant combination would not disclose these missing limitations. Therefore, all the limitations of Applicant's Claims 11-13 are not disclosed by Liu, Hashimoto and Pu and thus Applicant's Claims 11-13 are not obvious over this combination of references.

IV.   Conclusion

All the issues in the <u>Office Action</u> dated March 31, 2005 have been addressed.

Applicant submits that the present application is in condition for allowance. If any issues

remain, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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